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[a351]

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7.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. ... 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.
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1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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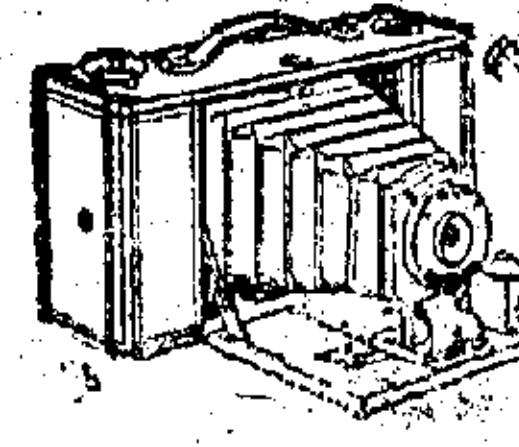


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Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that are already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 18TH, 1911.

THERE has been much talk during the past two years about the imperative necessity of China having an Army and Navy "worthy of her size and dignity" and evidence is not wanting that real progress is being made in this direction. At the present time China has under construction two training cruisers and another cruiser, two being built in England and one in America. Three destroyers have been ordered and a number of sea-going and river gunboats. It has also been reported that instructions were cabled London recently to engage a British Officer as Adviser to the Naval Department. The small squadrons which China already possesses have been reorganized to some extent, and it has apparently been decided to open a Naval College at Peking. When this is done it is proposed to close the existing Naval Schools at Canton, Foochow and Nanking, leaving only the school at Chefoo, which will become merely an elementary Naval School. Another Naval College and secondary school, as well as Mining, Gunner and Torpedo Schools, and Naval Barracks will be provided in Ningpo Sound. The expenditure already incurred in these developments is beginning to be a source of considerable uneasiness. It is a drain, and as the country progresses it is recognised that China must have much more elaborate

programmes than the little, unambitious scheme she is now carrying out, and this reflection has led a Chinese writer to point out how important it is that China should take measures at once to ensure that the ships she will need in the future shall be built in dockyards of her own. The writer reminds his readers that when China builds her own ships the money will not be wholly lost to the country. Wages, for instance, form a very heavy item in the expenditure column, and when these are paid to Chinese instead of foreign workmen the country will not feel the burden to the same extent, while at the same time they would be training up a body of engineers and skilled mechanics to render useful service to their country. Our Peking contemporary which elaborates this idea says that though at the beginning a good deal of the materials would still have to be imported, yet it is estimated by an agent of one of the best known firms in England that, even from the start, a net saving of twenty per cent. could be effected. We should greatly doubt the qualifications of an "expert" who made such a statement as this. We do not know whether Japan set up her dockyards and began building her warships with any notion of an immediate saving in cost of construction, but we have always understood that Japan has not found that ships can be built cheaper in her own yards than they can be built abroad, and China would be well advised to get rid of the delusion that she will not have to pay as dearly for her experience in ship construction as other beginners have had to do. China must walk in these matters before she begins to gallop. The Department is certainly acting for the best in placing orders for destroyers and gunboats with yards already existing on the China coast. Though all the important shipbuilding yards are foreign-owned they all depend on Chinese labour, and the Naval Department therefore in placing orders with such yards are helping the Chinese employees to gain the experience which will fit them for employment in China's naval dockyards when she is in a position to establish them. The proposal which our Peking contemporary urges the Naval Department to consider is whether an arrangement could not be made with a firm of the standing, say, of VICKERS or ARMSTRONGS to set up a shipbuilding plant on the coast of China. Until China is in a position to guarantee that the money will be forthcoming for a shipbuilding programme which would keep a large dockyard establishment fully employed it would be wasting time to discuss the subject. No doubt it will be on some such plan as this that China will eventually proceed; but for the present the suggestion appears to be one of purely academic interest.

The police have been notified that a thief stole from 46, Wa Hu Street, Kowloon, \$8 worth of clothing and \$17 in money.

An invitation has been extended to the Shanghai Cricket Club by the officers of the British Navy to send up a cricket team to Weihaiwei during the summer.

Leave of absence, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Lieutenant C. A. N. Hume-Spy, R.G.A., from 1st August to 30th September, 1911.

Sergt-Major J. Cuthbert, R.G.A., wife and three children arrived in the command by the P. & O. s.s. Nore on 14th instant, and are taken on the strength of the command accordingly.

Interest in the Hippodrome Circus at Causeway Bay will be increased this week by the middleweight boxing competition which is being arranged. Entries for this close on the 19th instant; the preliminaries will be fought on the 20th, the semi-finals on the 21st, and the final will take place on Saturday, 22nd inst.

The New York Tribune says—Miss Yu Jung Chang, grand-niece of Li Hung Chang, was to get on June 14th the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Welles Colle, Aurora, N.Y. Miss Chang is nineteen years old, and has completed her college course in four and one-half years, the first half-year being spent in taking some preparatory work, and in perfecting herself in English, though she had a slight knowledge of the language before coming to this country. After her graduation she will go to New York to study social work, and in November she will return to her home in Shanghai to work among her own people.

A Paris paper publishes the last letter written to her wife by Dr. Manay, the French physician, who died at his post in the plague hospital in Manchuria, from which we take the following: "Ma femme cherie et adorée—When you receive this letter I shall be no more, and shall have gone to await thee. I was seized at seven o'clock in the morning, but I kept at my duties until the afternoon. My little daughter, you were right, papa is going to die. My affairs are simple. [Then follow some directions as to the doctor's estate.] Think of me. Love me, as I love you. Miucte, adored one, dear children, friends, au revoir. Later I shall meet you. It is useless for you to come out here to visit my grave. You might take the mauli also, and the children would be left alone. My Minette, do not come at any price. And the dying doctor adds: "Embrace les minets chéris. Je vous adore. Priez pour moi."

MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S PERTINENT QUERIES.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon Mr. Shelton Hooper, pursuant to notice will ask:

- (1) Can you inform the Board why the words "and at para 480 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1910," in the repealing clause of the new Scavenging and Conservancy Bye-laws, which words were by special resolution of the Board deleted from the draft Bye-laws submitted, have been re-inserted?
- (2) By whose authority were they re-inserted?
- (3) If you were aware of the addition before it was submitted to the Legislative Council, did you inform the Government that the Board did not wish these words inserted?
- (4) Is it correct as stated in the Government Gazette of July 7th that the words in the repealing clause referred to in question No. 1 were passed by the Sanitary Board?
- (5) If not, will you acquaint the Government with the error?

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following warnings were received from the Manila Observatory at 10 a.m. yesterday:—Cyclone or Typhoon near or over Formosa moving N.E. or N.E.

Cyclone or Typhoon near or over the Western Carolines, direction unknown.

A message from Manila received at 4 p.m. read:—Cyclone or Typhoon near or over the northern part of Formosa Channel moving N. or N.E.

AMUSING INCIDENT AT A BANQUET.

An amusing incident happened when General Botha rose to reply to the toast of "Our Guests" at the luncheon given at the Eighty Club to the overseas Premiers. When he had spoken his introductory words in Dutch, the interpreter (a lady) who was by his side, proceeded to translate his speech. The toastmaster, apparently thinking that this was another disgruntled interpreter, caught the interpreter by the shoulder and was about to remove her from the room, amid the general laughter of the company, when Mr. Lloyd George explained the real position to him, and, after an apology from the toastmaster General Botha continued his speech.

SIR JAMES BARR ON A "NEW ERA."

Sir James Barr, the well-known Liverpool physician, addressing the congress of the Canadian Medical Association, said that the dawn of a new era in the medical world was breaking forth, and under the system of prevention of disease there should be little future need of surgical interference.

Canada should see that it was peopled by a vigorous and intelligent race. It should shut out degenerate foreigners as it would exclude a mad dog.

"I advise you," said Sir James, "not to allow the mentally deficient to produce children. The sooner you begin a selective process the sooner will you attain a perfect race."

ONE OF US.

JUNE 22, 1911.
Because I wear a crown on 'is' head and I wears a hilly-cock 'at'.
I'm not such a grommer, nor yet such a fool, as to worry meself for that.
I'm kind 'o' enjoying the flags and cheers, and all the feathers and fuss.
For George the Fifth is a man and a King and jolly well one of us.

I've seen the world, and 'e knows the world, ashore, you can bet, au'afar!
Though the eight of my ambition is a trip on a Margit boat.
'E's a very fine shot, and a very good sport—and all that sort o' thing;
Gawd bless 'im—because 'e is one of us—although 'e is George the King.
—The Globe.

SUPREME COURT

Monday, July 17th.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION

[BEFORE THE FULL COURT.]

A QUESTION OF CONTRIBUTION.

Their Lordships the Chief Justice (Sir T. Pigott) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) sat to hear an appeal in the action brought by Li Po Hung against the Yik Lung Bank, Li Liang Shih, Li Po Lun, Li Po Lung and Li Po Yung to recover from the Bank \$82,212.40 and interest, being \$30,341.13 paid by the plaintiff to the Imperial Bank of China, and balance thereof expense incurred by plaintiff in raising the said amount on mortgage as security for the Yik Lung Bank under a contract dated May 20th, 1910, whereby plaintiff and the other four defendants and Li Po Chuen, who is a minor, guaranteed the repayment to the Imperial Bank of China of all sums to the extent of \$150,000 as might accrue or become due to the said Bank from the Yik Lung Bank. Plaintiff claimed against the remaining four defendants as joint sureties with the plaintiff under the contract for contribution in respect of the sum of \$82,212.49 paid by the plaintiff, and interest thereon. Plaintiff also claimed interest at the rate of eight dollars per cent. per annum. Judgment was delivered on March 3rd in favour of defendants, and the plaintiff appealed that that judgment be reversed and asked that it be adjudged that the plaintiff recover costs from the respondents.

Mr. Alabaster stated that the plaintiff's claim was for a contribution under a letter of guarantee dated 23rd May, 1910, which all the defendants signed and under which plaintiff had been called upon to pay. Subsequent to the 20th May there was some sort of written agreement entered into between the parties on 11th January, but that agreement was not carried out, a verbal agreement being entered into the same day as the written one. Proceeding to relate the facts, Mr. Alabaster stated that the female defendant was a concubine and executrix of a man named Li Sing, who died in 1900. He left six sons, the eldest of whom was Li Pak, who might be described as the villain of the piece. The fifth son was Li Po Hung, the plaintiff. Counsel then referred to the Judge's notes. The hearing was adjourned.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

Mr. Wood yesterday fined five Chinese fishermen \$5 apiece for trespassing on Stonemasons' Island.

Mr. Hazland yesterday sentenced a Chinese to one month's imprisonment with hard labour for being found on No. 6 Sampan Street with intent to commit a felony. A similar sentence was imposed on a man who was arrested in a Japanese store at 202, Queen's Road East on a like charge.

The effrontery of the Chinese thief passes all understanding. That he does not weigh probabilities was made manifest in a case which was heard by Mr. Hazland yesterday. While a laundryman was asleep on the hillside a coolie endeavoured to relieve him of his trousseau, and had almost taken them off when the sleeper awoke and seized him. His Worship sentenced the defendant to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

A native was charged before Mr. Hazland with snatching a handbag from a Chinese lady near the Seamen's Institute, Praya East, on Saturday night. When he seized the handbag the thief rushed through Grosvenor Street into Queen's Road, and was then arrested by two gaoi guards. His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, four hours' stocks and two whippings of twelve strokes each.

A Chinese orator was charged before Mr. Wood yesterday with behaving in a disorderly manner at Yamat. The defendant was harassing a mob when Lance-Sergeant Ingham approached and ordered him to "move on." The orator was slow to obey, and the policeman promptly to do his duty. When the latter was physically enforcing his order the defendant called on the mob to ston him. The mob responded, but were eventually dispersed, and yesterday the defendant was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment.

On Saturday night Inspector Gourlay and a posse of police raid'd No. 9, Tai Ning Street, Wongkotku, where a number of Chinese were found smoking opium. One of the defendants was charged before Mr. Wood yesterday with being the keeper of an opium den, and 25 others were charged with smoking therein. Mr. Lewis (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) represented the first defendant. The case was remanded until Wednesday afternoon, the first defendant being allowed bail in the sum of \$250, and each of the others in the sum of \$5.

Excise officers made a seizure of 950 ticals of loose opium on the German steamer *Petchar* last week-end, the drug being found concealed in the hold. Following the seizure the crew were mustered on deck, and after investigation the boatmen was accused of being the owner of the opium. He denied ownership, and stated that it belonged to the lamp trimmer, who was not present at the muster. Subsequently, he was found concealed in one of the lifeboats, and was charged before Mr. Wood yesterday with being in possession of the opium. After hearing witness his Worship decided that the evidence was not sufficient to convict, and discharged the defendant.

V.D.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH BRUTER'S AGENCY.]

A TURKISH COLUMN AMBUSHED.

LONDON, July 17th.

A Turkish column under Edem Pasha has been ambushed by Mussulman Albanians between Ipsk and Dptikova.

Edem Pasha was wounded and the Turks lost 200 in killed and wounded.

LORD ESHER.

LONDON, July 17th.

Lord Esher, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is making good progress.

PRINCE LEOPOLD THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

LONDON, July 16th.

Prince Leopold of Battenberg, while camping with the Territorials at Lulworth in Dorsetshire, met with an accident. His horse bolted and he was thrown to the ground, being badly cut about the head and arms. His condition is not dangerous and he is progressing favourably.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

GERMAN PRESS OPINIONS.

LONDON, July 17th.

The opinion of the Japanese newspapers regarding the Alliance has not yet been received.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* compliments the British on their diplomacy and extreme cleverness in solving the problem of the renewal of the Alliance, which had become practically worthless.

The *Vossische Zeitung* states that friendship remains, but the obligation to render help has been pierced through and through.

The *Tages Zeitung* says that the revised Treaty is a most important political success for America, which is on the way to become a second centre in the mighty British state system.

AUSTRALIAN AND CANADIAN OPINION.

LONDON, July 17th.

The new Treaty has given great satisfaction in Australia.

Mr. Hughes, the Acting Federal Premier, in an interview, declared that Australians might congratulate themselves on the renewal of the Treaty, which gave Australia ten years instead of four to prepare for defence against imminent danger.

Canadian opinion is generally favourable. The practical exclusion of the United States from the operation of the Treaty is regarded as removing for Canadians the only serious objection to the alliance.

MOTOR DISASTER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 17th.

Sir George Reid, High Commissioner of the Commonwealth, was motoring with his son and daughter at Broadstairs when the car collided with another and dashed into a tram standard and was demolished.

Sir George and his son were severely shaken, but the daughter was seriously injured. They have all been taken to hospital.

LATER.

Sir George Reid's arms are broken, but all are progressing favourably.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, July 17th.

The Berlin *Koelnische Zeitung* in an inspired article deprecates the German newspapers taking it for granted that the only possible solution of the Moroccan difficulty is Germany seeking compensation in Agadir. It says that the essential thing is indemnification; the locality thereof is non-essential so long as a genuine equivalent is received.

The other papers regard the *Koelnische Zeitung*'s article with disquietude, and declare that Germany cannot sell her vital interest in Morocco for a few pieces of silver.

"Moreover, the spread of infection by road is of much less danger than by rail, as it is slower and more difficult where long distances are involved, such as a journey South through Manchuria."

"In these places where Lazarus (Quarantine stations) of a more or less permanent nature are already built, they need not necessarily be pulled down, but could be adapted so as to come into line with the other stations which are not yet built."

"Station masters on route would be able to report to the Quarantine Board for its information the occurrence of any suspicious case in the neighbourhood of their stations. The company under whose jurisdiction the cases might occur would deal with them in the usual way by its own medical staff. It would be only in the question of spread along the line that the International Quarantine Board would concern itself."

"A scheme on similar lines

CANTON.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

July 15th.

THE FOURTEENTH OF JULY.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the storming of the Bastille, and the event was worthily celebrated on the French Concession. For several days previous men from the French gunboat had been putting up stands and constructing a course for sports on the playground, while the beautiful gardens were hung with paper lanterns. During the day the French Consul was "At home," and in the afternoon there were sports. In the evening all the front part of the Concession was illuminated in a most beautiful manner, the house of the Consul being particularly tastefully decorated. The gardens looked like fairyland, and the French boats in the river were also made gorgeous with hundreds of lanterns. Late in the evening there was a very fine display of fireworks, and a band in the gardens played a number of French national airs. The proceedings terminated with the playing of the Marseillaise. This festival is always greatly enjoyed by the Chinese, of whom never 1 hundred were allowed to come on certain parts of the Concession. The river opposite was covered with boats of all descriptions, and altogether several thousand persons must have witnessed the proceedings.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

The small Sun Ning Railway has been very successful, and the Director, Mr. Chan I Hui, is most desirous of seeing the line continued to Kungmou. For this purpose he proposed to raise a foreign loan, but the scheme has been most severely condemned by the Viceroy. His Excellency has told Mr. Chan that he can readily get all the money he wants from local capitalists and has advised him to invite subscriptions. His Excellency has also said that he will petition the Board of Posts and Communications to allow an extended period in which to repay a sum of \$800,000 owing by the line to the Tai Ching Bank. There is no doubt that if the line were opened to Kungmou it would greatly extend the trade of that port. Formerly there was much more trade from Kungmou than at present, the decrease being owing to the decay of the junk trade.

It is also reported here that the proposed railway from Canton to Macao will soon be begun and that the work will be carried out under the supervision of Loung Wan Kwan. It is further stated that when the newly appointed head of the Yuen Han Railway arrives he will hold a conference with the Governor of Macao on the subject of this proposed line. In the meantime, very little is being heard for or against the scheme for nationalising the railways, and it is to be presumed that the people are "lying low" awaiting the next move of the Government.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

It is stated that the munitions of war manufactured at the various Provincial arsenals present an astounding variety, so that in case of war the ammunition, &c., manufactured in one province would be useless in the rest. Viceroy Cheung has lately received instructions to inform the heads of the various arsenals in Kwong Tung that they will in future be controlled directly by the Board of War, and that hereafter the arms and ammunition manufactured will be uniform over the whole Empire. It is interesting to observe how little by little the Central Authority in Peking is enforcing its sway over the Provincial Authorities.

NEW SECRET SOCIETY.

In a village in the Shun Tak District a man named Chang, who has lately returned from the Straits, has established a new society. This man has collected a sum of forty cents from each of several hundred persons in return for which he guarantees protection when the next revolutionary rising occurs. Most of the members of the new society are farmers and agricultural labourers, and the enterprising Chang has lately given several feasts in order to induce more members to join. Although everything is now quiet throughout the province everyone seems to believe that a serious revolutionary rising is imminent, and thus it is that men like the above mentioned find it so easy to start these new societies. These associations give the government a great deal of trouble, for, however harmless and even laudable their professed aims may be, it is almost invariably found that before long they degenerate either into revolutionary brotherhoods or societies whose ambition is to prey on the public. It is particularly noticeable that nearly all those societies are started in the country districts, the reason being that the provincial government is not yet sufficiently strong to enforce law and order in these places.

A FEMALE QUACK.

The infant son of a man living at Hung Tak Lane in Honan was taken sick, and the father, instead of taking the little one to a doctor, took it to a female "quack" practitioner. She examined the child and said that a slight operation was necessary to the child's throat. She performed the operation and the result of her surgery was that the poor child bled to death in a few minutes. The father caused this story to be printed on circulars which have been pasted up on all the walls in Honan. It is indeed a pity that the authorities do not take steps to prevent these quacks from practising, for there is no doubt that they are the cause of many deaths every year.

CHEAP RICE.

Most of the first crop of rice has now been reaped, and, being put on the market, has obtained a price of Tls. 26 per picul. Luckily, very large quantities of rice have lately been sent down from the North and West River districts, and much has also come up from

Annam. Thus it may confidently be expected that by the time the crop is fully reaped the price of the grain will be lower than at present. This will be a great boon to thousands in this city, for the price of rice has been very high for quite a long time.

PIRACY.

Yesterday a boat loaded with twenty-five piculs of lichees was on its way from To Ka to Canton. While off the Sui Chuen village the boat was attacked by pirates, who not only took away all the fruit, but stabbed one of the boatmen and threw his body into the river, from whence he was luckily rescued by his mates. The perpetrators of this outrage made good their escape.

OUTRAGE IN A CONVENT.

On the White Cloud Hills there is a small convent which is inhabited by four nuns. Two nights ago a number of men broke into the building and looted it. As they did not get as much plunder as they expected they then assaulted the nuns. One of these women was able to recognise the men as soldiers of a regiment in camp nearby, but she did not dare to give information in fear of revenge being taken on her. Luckily the plunderers were met by a patrol, and they were placed under arrest and the affair reported to the Military Bureau. Their trial has not yet taken place.

THE DEATH RATE IN SINGAPORE.

The *Straits Times* of the 15th inst. says:—The Singapore mortality table for the week ending 1st July was published in the *Gazette* on Saturday. It gives the death-rate as equal to a ratio of 87.58 per thousand annum, but from this figure must be deducted 57 deaths from cholera at St. John's Island, of which 54 cases were imported. Excluding these 57 deaths, three of which appear to have been local cases, we have a death rate for Singapore of 77.56. The previous week it was 87. and a week earlier than that 92. Earlier still, moving backward, we have 94, 82, 74 and 75. The best is bad enough, the worst is dreadful, and no one can regard the condition of Singapore as creditable to British administration while nearly 20 deaths per day occur from malaria, and while cholera, small-pox, and pneumonia are piling up such fearful records in a population which has less than the natural average of very young and very old people, the two classes who contribute most largely to what may be regarded as normal death-rates. Beyond urging very earnestly that there should be no delay and no parsimony in dealing with sanitary matters, it is not our intention to describe the figures we have quoted as a grave indictment of local medical administration. It is true, no doubt, that there is a certain overlapping of authority, but the medical staff is competent, hard-working, and decent. It has made abundant suggestions the majority of which have not been carried out. We desire, also, to say that, in a purely administrative sense, there is reason to believe that a considerable impetus has been given to sanitary work during the past six months, and we are hopeful that by degrees the new spirit of energy will gather courage and will refuse to be content with such modest hideous records in His Majesty's possessions. Most assuredly the conditions are such as to call for earnest consideration by all who have the welfare of the community at heart, and it was for that reason we dealt the other day with the protests which have reached us from well-educated, normally law-abiding Asiatics against the administration of the laws for the isolation of contagious cases and of persons who have been in contact therewith. The object of all such laws is to prevent the spread of disease, and their value does not depend upon their intrinsic merit but upon the extent to which they are effective for that purpose. Having been in painfully close contact with more terrible epidemics of small-pox, plague and cholera than Singapore is suffering from just now, we have had occasion to study isolation-regulations pretty closely, and the theoretical perfection of the local bye-laws is not to be called in question. They conform to the best principles, they are based on a wide experience of what is necessary, and they ought to be respected and obeyed by every dweller within the limits of our authority. The persistence of infection, however, is the best proof that they are evaded, and it becomes a serious matter when men, who are capable of understanding the purposes of the Government, frankly avow their readiness to practise evasion, in spite of the legal penalties, should occasion arise.

THE FREE PARDON OF MRS. PROUDLOCK.

The meeting of the Selangor Council when the case for the free pardon of Mrs. Proudlock was considered was held at Kuala Lumpur, the Sultan of Selangor presiding. Others present, states the *Malay Mail's* correspondent, included the Acting Resident (Mr. Anthony), Mr. Justice Sarcombe-Smith, and Mr. Broadbent. The meeting commenced at 11.30, and Mr. Justice Sarcombe-Smith left after being in the Council Chamber about half an hour. Dr. H. J. G. B. B. medical superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, Singapore, was called. Evidence in the case was read over for the benefit of the members of the Council who were not present at the trial.

The *Straits Times* commenting on the decision says:—The public thanks are due to His Highness the Sultan of Selangor and his Council for their wise and generous decision in the case of Mrs. Proudlock, to whom a free pardon has been granted. It would have pleased us more if the issue had been dealt with before a court of judges, because such a court might have cleared away certain peculiar legal problems raised by the special circumstances of this most extraordinary case. But substantial justice has been done, and we are content. There is scope enough in the case for sordid or romantic speculations, and we hear so much of them from one source and another that we began to wonder whether English men and women fully realised that their law takes no cognisance of casual gossip, but requires the direct evidence of sight or the accumulated evidence of circumstantial to warrant it in forming a verdict. We have endeavoured to show that in this Proudlock case there was no evidence whatever, direct or circumstantial, to destroy the credibility of the account given without hesitation or evasion, by Mrs. Proudlock herself, and that being so, justice, without any co-mixture of mercy demanded that the lady should be held blameless of Stewart's death. We should fair hope that the horrors of such a case may never again blot the fair credit of our civilisation in Malaya.

A SHANGHAI SENSATION.

WOMAN'S ATTACK ON A MAN.

Not far away was the Court-room of H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai so crowded as it was when the trial of Marion Fennington, otherwise Grimwold, was commenced last Tuesday. The indictment first charged the accused that she on June 23, 1911, did feloniously break into and enter the dwelling house of one Hugo Reiss at No. 40, Connaught Road, Shanghai, with intent theron to unlawfully apply or administer to or cause to be taken or attempt to be administered to or taken by the said Hugo Reiss, chloroform, laudanum or other stupefying overpowering drug, matter or thing with intent to enable herself or some person or persons to the Crown Advocate unknown, to commit an assault upon the said Hugo Reiss. The other two indictments charged her with attempting to commit a felony by shooting at Hugo Reiss.

In opening the case for the Crown, Mr. Wilkinson explained the charges and gave a brief résumé of the evidence he proposed to call. He mentioned that in the lower Court it was stated that the accused had been accompanied by two men, but he would show that there were three, one of whom was the proprietor of the Alcezar. Counsel went on to relate how the boy Alcezar, son of the accused, had been terrorised and what happened in Mr. Reiss' room. He intended to call as his first witness Mr. Gauntier, from Voelkel & Schreiber, who would inform them that medical instruments had been bought by the accused, and that the stated intention of the accused was to use these instruments upon a doctor. The case for the Crown was that the instruments were bought and taken to the house in that car with the intention of using them on Mr. Reiss. The bandit was there for the purpose of securing Mr. Reiss during this operation, and the medicinal cotton was there to enable the operation to be carried out. The Crown did not suggest that it was there to alleviate the after effects of the operation, because if that were so, the doctor would have been taken also. They all knew that in novels, especially the detective novel, they read how the adventurer or the adventures, or Prince Rupert or Prince Carlos, if he were in a tight place or wished to be rid of some particular crav, always happened to have with him laudanum or some extraordinary drug that his friend who was a professor in some university had discovered, and he simply put it over the mouth of the victim, who immediately fell back. The case for the Crown was that the accused had floating in your mind from the 16th to the 23rd the purpose of perpetrating outrage, at all events on Hugo Reiss, and it would have been an outragous contempt of all the rules that are necessary in order that a civilised society may live in peace. I must sentence you to six months' imprisonment with hard labour and with regard to deportation I do not think I ought to deal with it now but I certainly will consider the question before the prisoner is released.

ECHO OF THE MUKDEN PLAGUE CONFERENCE.

DISAGREEMENT OF RUSSIAN DOCTORS.

A Correspondent of the *Peking Daily News*, writing from Mukden, says:—

The Russian participants in the Mukden plague conference seem to be an unshaven, grumpy family, to judge from reports emanating from Harbin. According to a telegram appearing in the *Pratima* Dr. Bomberg has just challenged the celebrated Professor Zabolotny to a duel to satisfy his offended honour. Particulars are lacking, but it appears that the relations between these two gentlemen have almost from the first been strained, Russian papers ascribing to Professor Zabolotny an arbitrary manner and a summary method of dealing with his colleagues that were bound ultimately to have unfortunate results.

It is asserted that from the moment he arrived at Harbin until the conclusion of the conference at Mukden he treated the other Russian physicians with the utmost rudeness and contempt. During the Mukden conference his bearing is said to have been so offensive that the other Russian doctors lodged a general protest, and an impression got abroad far from flattering to the reputation of the famous professor in the country. This unpleasantness recurred on their return to Harbin, and the sequel has taken the form of the challenge above referred to. Dr. von der Berg appears to be a highly interesting personality. He was educated in Germany and has lived long in China, his wife being a Chin-ese lady. He is furthermore a splendid Chinese scholar and strongly pro-Chinese in his sentiments. He is reported to have done much to diffuse among the Chinese knowledge of European civilization and faith in European medicine, and in every other respect he is described as a cultured gentleman. He practises for the most part among the Chinese population of Harbin and Fushun. It was the first to offer his services to the town in the fight with the pest; he took up the most dangerous post in the infested Chinese city, and among his colleagues firmly insisted upon the obligation that lay upon every doctor to battle with the terrible epidemic. It will be interesting to learn the outcome of the challenge.

THE E. AND A. MAIL LINE.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO SHANGHAI.

Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., the local Agents of the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co. Ltd., have informed the Shanghai papers that the managers of the Line have decided to make the experiment of introducing Shanghai among the ports called at by the steamers on their return voyage from Sydney to Australia, in addition to making the call there on the Northward trip, as is the case at present. A London agent writes that she has come on this occasion as he had refused to see her before. She said him if he did not want to have anything more to do with her, and he told her, as he had on previous occasions, that he did not. She warned him not to forget, that a ying that she had not succeeded this time, but a ying that she had not succeeded afterwards, and that she would surely succeed afterwards, and that she was absolutely sober and calm, and that she was in a state.

Witness was cross-examined as to his relations with the defendant. He said he met her in June, 1910, and associated with her for three months. They had been together for the special legal problems raised by the special circumstances of this most extraordinary case. But substantial justice has been done, and we are content. There is scope enough in the case for sordid or romantic speculations, and we hear so much of them from one source and another that we began to wonder whether she was a coo or an am, she would get whether as a coo or as an am, she would get him somehow. His impression was that she was absolutely sober and calm, and that she was in a state.

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For little more than an hour visitors were allowed to gaze upon this most impressive and entrancing spectacle, in which grim warships were for the time transformed into fairy phantoms of silvery light. Then as another rocket was fired, at 11 o'clock, the brilliance died away in a flash, and, except for one or two laggard ships which delayed a few seconds longer, the Fleet in light disappeared and darkness again brooded over the waters.—The Times, June 26th.

A BIG INSURANCE.

Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, the son of Mr. John Wanamaker, who just added another half million dollars to his life insurance. He now carries 4500,000 dollars and is the most heavily insured man in the world.

In re-examination witness said he had paid in final settlements to her 40,000. This was in addition to the money he had spent as he went along.

At the conclusion of the evidence, the jury retired, and returned after an absence of 20 minutes. The foreman, Mr. Brooke-Smith, remanded that there was no fourth indictment. His Lordship—No, that is a charge I said I would add. Suppose you find her guilty of any of those indictments you need not regard the other, but if you acquit her of one of the indictments then you can convict her of common assault. Have you agreed on your verdict?

Mr. Brooke-Smith—Yes, unanimously. Not guilty on any of the indictments at this stage there was some disturbance and signs of applause in Court, which was promptly subdued—but guilty of common assault.

Mr. Ella asked his Lordship to take into consideration, in passing sentence, the time accused had already been detained in custody.

Mr. Wilkinson drew attention to article 38, which said that British subjects who were convicted may be required to give security for further good behaviour, and if security was not provided the Court could order deportation. Under these circumstances he suggested that that might form part of the sentence to be passed.

Addressing accused, his Lordship said—Major Fennington, the jury in my opinion quite rightly have acquitted you on these three indictments. You may say it seems to me on the evidence that it is much more due to your good fortune than to your merits that you have escaped being found guilty on these charges. The jury have found you guilty on the fourth charge of common assault, and I think it my duty to pass on you the highest possible sentence. It does not seem to me that although there was no act or intention of yours to put in effect what would constitute any of these crimes, you certainly had floating in your mind from the 16th to the 23rd the purpose of perpetrating outrage, at all events on Hugo Reiss, and it would have been an outragous contempt of all the rules that are necessary in order that a civilised society may live in peace. I must sentence you to six months' imprisonment with hard labour and with regard to deportation I do not think I ought to deal with it now but I certainly will consider the question before the prisoner is released.

H.M.S. "INVINCIBLE."

STATEMENT BY LORD CHARLES BORESFORD.

Lord Charles Boresford, M.P., made the following statement to a representative of *The Times*, with reference to the questions which he had asked in the House of Commons as to the condition of the cruiser *Invincible*, and the answers made by Dr. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty:

The *Invincible* has been unfit for service from the day she was first commissioned in March, 1909. Nobody would be so unfair as to attack the Government, or to blame them at all, for a mistake in so extraordinarily complicated and delicate a construction as a modern battleship. The point is that the Government are misleading the public in the matter. They all is well with the ship, when it is common knowledge in the streets of Portsmouth that all is wrong with the ship. If anything is found defective in a first-class battleship the Government should take the public into their confidence and announce at the same time that steps are being taken to remedy the fault. That is most essential in so grave a matter of national defence upon which our very existence depends. Remember that a ship like the *Invincible* represents an Army Corps in military strength.

Some time after the *Invincible* was commissioned it was stated that she could fire her heavy guns and had fired them. The guns are worked by electricity, and the truth is that every time they are fired the electrical appliances go wrong. The *Invincible* has been used as an experimental ship in regard to the working of guns by electricity. It was a fatal mistake for the Government to have employed a first-class fighting ship experimentally for any purpose. Old ships could just as well have been used for the experiment. Electricity has proved a success in the working of guns on war vessels. I believe the Japanese use it, and I have myself seen it used in the United States Navy. The difficulty in working the guns on the *Invincible* by electricity may have arisen from the straining of the ship, the being too light in construction for her enormous length and weight—or from the turrets not being really perpendicular, or from the roller plates having given way.

What the Government should have done at the very first, in 1909, when the defects in the electrical appliances for working the guns were discovered, was to have paid off the ship and put her in the dockyard to be thoroughly overhauled. It will have to come to that. What will happen is that the Government will doctor her up, and make her a sort of jury-rigged vessel for the Coronation Review, and then give her over to the dockyard hands.

THE WORLD'S ATHLETES.

OLYMPIC MOVEMENT AND INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP.

The meetings of the International Olympic Committee, which have just closed at Budapest, are a striking proof of the value of the Olympic movement in bringing about mutual friendship between the athletic representatives of all nations.

The athletic movement of the last fifty years has by no means filled identical lines of development in all the various countries affected by it. Who, therefore, representatives of fourteen nations met to discuss the programme of the Olympic Games at Stockholm in 1912, it might well have been expected that the discussions would be marked by some heat, and that an agreement on various points of difference would be hard to arrive at.

These anti-national points proved entirely contrary to the fact. On the one hand, the representatives of the Swedish Committee showed themselves most anxious to do every thing in their power to meet the wishes of their colleagues of other nations, and these in turn refrained from pressing these wishes where it became evident that to do so would add unduly to the difficulties of the task undertaken by the Swedish organisers.

Perhaps not the least interesting result of the meeting was the provisional adoption of a definition of the "amateur" in athletics, which it is proposed to bring into force for athletes in Olympic Games after the Olympiad of 1912, and which it is hoped may be extended to other sports.

Then the signal for the start was not sent up till nearly 10 o'clock. For more than an hour previously many of the ships had been making trial runs with portions of their lamps, and occasionally one showed itself for a minute or two in its full panoply of light; but for

NOTICE

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NOTICE

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 30th day of September, 1911, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the name of their Solicitors (if any) to the Under-liquidator, the Liquidator of the said Company, and for her, if so required by Notice in writing, personally or by their Solicitors or Representatives, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such Notice, AND NOTICE is hereby given that in default thereof, such Creditors will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution to be made of such Debts or Proofs.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Liquidators.

Dated at Hongkong, this 17th day of July, 1911.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HULL, ANTWERP, MIDDLEBORO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENOCHY."

Captain E. J. Stalwart, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

Optional cargo will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 24th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they can not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1911.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:

Epitome of the Week's News.

Leading Articles.

Exhibitions in China.

Royal Visit to Ireland.

British Shipping and National Insurance.

The Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

Encouragement of Home Industries.

Japan's Economic Progress.

Random Reflections.

Hongkong News.

Carton News.

Company Meetings:

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.

National Bank of China, Ltd.

Company Reports:

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Shanghai Gas Co.

Manila Building and Loan Association.

International Cotton Manufacturing Co.

The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.

Dividends of Hongkong Companies.

Correspondence:

China and Macao.

Hongkong Shipbuilders on Strike.

The Nat'l Philippine Carnival.

Delegations of an American Bishop.

Christian Science Church in Hongkong.

The Wreck of the "Asia."

Chinese Commandos.

Gumboots for China.

A New Japanese Naval Station.

Japan and the China Trade.

Cotton Goods Trade in China.

The Trade of Hongkong.

The Crusade Against Opium in China.

Supreme Court.

Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

Chief Engineer for the Canton-Hankow Railway.

Branch of E. I. du Pont.

A Big Purchase of Sugar.

Railway Construction by Contract.

Administration of Cotton.

U.S. Asiatic Torpedo Boat Flotilla.

Heavy Fine Imposed for Carrying Opium.

A Famine Problem in Anhui Province.

A Fife Passage.

The Third Gymkhana.

Shipping Notes.

The Typhoon.

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Hongkong, 18th July, 1911.

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Hongkong, 13th July, 1911.

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Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

The Steamer brings Cargo from Venice ex ss. "Almisa" transhipped at Trieste.

Trieste ex ss. "Koerber," transhipped at Bombay.

Optional cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary is given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the office of the Undersigned before noon on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 10.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Sander, Wieder & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, 16th Jul, 1911. [3]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

A INTERIM DIVIDEND of THREE AND A HALF DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 20th July, to SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July 1911. [26]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

A INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 20th July, to SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

General Agents for
THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [22]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETIETH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 8th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 8th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [28]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATES, Nos. 5,248 and 5,249 for One hundred and twenty-five (125) Shares numbered 148,070 to 148,169 and 148,170 to 148,194 inclusive, fully paid-up, standing in the Register in the name of NG LI HENG, of Hongkong, having been lost or destroyed, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificates are produced at the Offices of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, on or before the 28th day of July, 1911, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1911. [42]

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., held in the HONGKONG HOTEL, Victoria, Hongkong, at Noon on TUESDAY, the Seventeenth day of June, 1911, the abovementioned Resolution were duly passed as an Extraordinary Resolution, and that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of Members of the said GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., held at the same place and time on SATURDAY, the Eighth day of July, 1911, the abovementioned Resolution were duly confirmed as Special Resolutions:

1. That GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., be wound up voluntarily.

2. That the partners in the firm of MESSRS. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING of Hongkong be appointed Liquidators, with power for any one of them to exercise any of the powers of such Liquidators.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Liquidators.

Dated at Hongkong this 10th day of July 1911.

ITALIAN MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, FIGURES, HEAD-STONES AND CROSSES in Stock at

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
41, Morrison Hill Road.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [76]

NOTICE:

It is proposed to form a TENNIS CLUB at Kowloon for Europeans and to lease the Four Courts at the back of HUMPHREYS ESTATE Co.'s Flat in Nathan Road. Those interested in the above project are requested to send in their names to

The Secretary,
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1911. [872]

INTIMATIONS

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS

AND MENAGERIE.

THE THIRD CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

A HUGE SUCCESS.

BOXING!

An open middleweight boxing competition (1st 6 lbs.) will be held at the above Circus by the Proprietor, Mr. BYRACK, will present handsome trophies to the Winner and Runner-up. The preliminaries will take place on THURSDAY, 26th inst., the Semi-Finals on

FRIDAY, 27th, and the Final on SATURDAY, 28th, 2nd Inst. Intending Competitors are

requested to send in their names to Mr. BYRACK at the Circus, Causeway Bay, by WEDNESDAY morning, the 19th inst.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Soldiers in uniform:

Second Chair ... 50 cts. Stalls ... 30 cts.

BOX PLAN AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.

MATINEES—WED. and

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE following cargo is lying unclaimed in Kowloon Godown at Consignee's risk and expense.

Interested parties are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned and take delivery.

Ex.s.s. "SICILIA" arrived 9th April, 1911.

III. Blue 45 pieces Angle Iron, from Antwerp do. 7 Bundles " "

Ex.s.s. "DELHI" arrived 25th May, 1911.

Slings Peak Hotel, 1 case Rifles, from Bombay.

Ex.s.s. "NUBIA" arrived 3rd June, 1911.

C.P.C. 13/20 8 cases Wine, from London.

Ex.s.s. "SIMLA" arrived 11th June, 1911.

D. B. 10/21, 12 cases Confectionery, from London.

982

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [932]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KATUNA."

Captain A. Lee having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Steamship's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [933]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 20th July will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th July, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 24th July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [5]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SILESIA."

Captain Reuss, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:

Ex.s.s. "Pringal" from Setubal.

Ex.s.s. "Porto Al" from Oporto.

Ex.s.s. "Erna" from Skien.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1911. [943]

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),
PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best
Advertising medium among the
Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

Circulates largely throughout Southern China
Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10a, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

MALNUTRITION IN CHILDREN.

A GRAVE CONDITION READILY REMEDIED.

That great physician, Sir William Broadbent, once declared that "for one child that dies, the constitutions of half a dozen are ruined by the same conditions which caused the death of the infant."

These words cannot fail to impress every father and mother, especially when they notice that their children are not making that progress which the little ones ought. Unfortunately, the children who are born in China, the result is that their parents are always anxious to send them home to England at the first possible opportunity.

These children always present a typical appearance with their pale complexions and languid movements, for they exhibit none of that energy, exuberance to play which should characterize every normal youngster, and they have no normal look in the eye or vigorous alert mentality, ever seeking for information, which are so characteristic of healthy childhood.

Many of these children as they grow either gain in weight very slowly or do not gain at all. The result is that they get less and less well nourished as days pass, until they become listless and fears are entertained lest they may fall into what is commonly called "a decline."

The complaint from which these children suffer is often obscure as its origin, but that it is due to something which interferes with the nutritive function is obvious at the first glance.

HOW TO RESTORE NUTRITION.

Happily, science has, in recent years, discovered a preparation which has so potent an effect in the cases that it might almost seem as if it worked by magic. It consists of the body-building material of pure milk, chemically combined with glycerophosphate of sodium, a salt which enters largely into the composition of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves.

These two highly valuable nutritive substances reinforce each other's action both on the nervous and physical side of the body, while they also bring about a rapid and remarkable improvement in the blood, increasing the number of the red blood corpuscles and their quality in a manner which is little short of extraordinary.

As the result of these varied actions, there is a great stimulative upheaval of the body's natural processes. The evidence of this is, immediately, seen in many directions. Thus, the digestion rapidly improves, the appetite becomes keen and strong, the powers of assimilation are increased, and very soon the bones which were plainly visible all over the body are hidden by firm muscles and healthy fat, while the eyes brighten, the lips redder, the face becomes rosy, and the child resumes the normal activities of healthy, vigorous, mental and physical life, and sleeps well and restfully.

Such children can successfully combat the difficulties inevitable to the tropical climate, and provided ordinary precautions are taken may remain with their parents without detriment to their health, and without the necessity of a separation which is an inevitable source of sorrow to all concerned.

PROOF OF A WONDERFUL CHANGE.

The preparation which works these wonders is Sanotogen. Every doctor knows its remarkable power to bring about the nutritive changes mentioned, for they occur in adults who suffer from the civil effects of malnutrition just as they do in children and many cases have been reported in the medical journals. From the "Medical Press and Circular" the following remarkable instance, which may be regarded as typical, is quoted: "A girl, aged three, had always been Sanotogen. Every doctor knows its remarkable power to bring about the nutritive changes mentioned, for they occur in adults who suffer from the civil effects of malnutrition just as they do in children and many cases have been reported in the medical journals. From the "Medical Press and Circular" the following remarkable instance, which may be regarded as typical, is quoted: "A girl, aged three, had always been Sanotogen. 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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

ANHUI, British str., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 17th July—Shanghai 13th July, General—Buttfield & Swire.
CHINA, British str., 1,143, F. McCaffery, 17th July—Kwang-chow-wan 14th July, Salt-Buttfield & Swire.
DRYAL, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Bing, 17th July—Bunkhol and Swatow 16th July, Salt and General—C. S. S. N. Co.
DUNLOP, French str., 3,219, Cantin, 17th July—Yokohama 6th July, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
GLENCOE, British str., 2,997, E. T. Stalder, 17th July—Singapore 11th July, General—Shew, Tomes & Co.
JOHANNES, German str., 952, M. Tyland, 17th July—Singapore and Hoihow 16th July, General—Johann & Co.
MIYAZAKI, MARU Japanese str., 5,370, T. Murai, 17th July—Yokohama and Shanghai 14th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
NIPPON, Austrian str., 4,014, E. Tarabochia, 16th July—Singapore 10th July, General—Sander, Wieler & Co.
TOSA MARU Japanese str., 2,345, Tozawa, 17th July—Singapore 11th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
ZAFIRO, American str., 1,403, M. C. Smith, 17th July—Maula 14th July, General—Shew, Tomes & Co.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
17th July.
Dunbar, French str., for Europe &c.
Glenloch, British str., for Amoy.
Haihan, British str., for Swatow.
Helene, German str., for Hoihow.
Signor, German str., for Swatow.
Songkang, British str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES

17th July.
ANHUI, British str., for Canton.
CARL DIEDERICHSEN, Gor. str., for Hoihow.
CHINHUA, British str., for Shanghai.
LUCHOW, British str., for Amoy.
MAUSANG, British str., for Sandakan.
MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., for Haiphong.
NAMSANG, British str., for Singapore.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The British str. *Anhui* reports: Strong N.E. winds to Chupai Island; light variable wind to port.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVED
For Dunbar, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Mr. S. L. Lasell, Mr. Dumontel Lagreze, Mr. M. Hartog, Pera Krumpits and Mr. Laroche.
Per *Hanzei*, Maru, from Japan, for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Squir, Mr. and Mrs. W. Benson, Capt. J. E. Dell, Mr. and Mrs. Nowell, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Murray, Mr. T. Yameda, Mr. M. Ishikawa, Mr. K. Kubo, Mr. Ueda, Mr. K. Staroshi, Mr. S. Hasozawa, Mr. Y. Kinoshita and Mr. Y. Konomoto, for Singapore, Mr. J. Misso, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sandy, Miss B. M. Sandy, Miss B. M. Sundy, Mr. S. Avriel, Mrs. E. C. W. Goodwin, Mr. A. O. White, Mr. and Mrs. G. Yamaguchi, Mr. D. Datt, Mr. H. D. Malinoff, Mr. M. K. Mahinoff and Mr. T. R. Abemarle, for Colombo, Mr. M. National, for Port Said, Mr. S. Taubai, for Marselles, Mr. K. Miyake, for London, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hanson, Mrs. Honduras and child, Mr. M. Ramsey, Mr. G. Duncan, Mr. J. Lourie, Mr. H. Fowler and Mr. J. C. Leslie.

VESSELS EXPECTED

THE AMERICAN MAIL
The T.K.K. str. *Tenyo Maru* left Nagasaki on the 13th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 18th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co. str. *Korea* sailed from San Francisco on the 5th inst., for Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Naraesha and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 18th prox.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru*, sailed from San Francisco on the 12th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on about the 8th prox.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL
The P. & O. str. *St. Albans* left Sydney on the 5th instant, for this port via Queensland ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Mauia.

The N.Y.K. str. *Yawata Maru* (American Line) left Brisbane for this port via Ports on the 14th inst., and is expected here on the 31st inst.

THE ENGLISH MAIL
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Delta* left Singapore for this port on the 15th instant, at 6 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here to-morrow at about 2 p.m.

THE FRENCH MAIL
The M.M. str. *Yarra* left Saigon on the 15th instant, at 8 a.m., and is expected to arrive here to-day at 7 a.m., and will most likely leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
The N.Y.K. str. *Hime Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., and is expected here to-morrow.

The str. *Sikky* left Karatsu on the 9th inst. for Hongkong.

The "Bon" Line str. *Penitance*, from Leith, Middlesex, London left Singapore on the 13th instant for this port.

The T.K.K. str. *Kyo Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 13th instant from South America, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on about 1st prox.

The str. *Glenartur* passed the Suez Canal on the 4th instant, and is due here on or about the 1st prox.

The Olof Wijk & Co. str. *Yeddo* left Port Said on the 6th instant, and is expected here on or about the 3rd prox.

The Barber Line str. *Satsuma* left New York on the 10th ultimo for Hongkong and Far East.

The Mogul Line str. *Bremner* left United Kingdom on the 30th ultimo for Hongkong via the Straits.

The T.K.K. str. *Buyo Maru* sailed from Valparaiso for Hongkong on the 10th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on about the 29th September.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
For LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"PEMBROKESHIRE,"
Capt. W. Barrett, will be despatched as above about 8th August.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation offered by this Steamer at Cheap Rates.

A Doctor and Stewardess are carried, and all Cabins have Electric Fans.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [929]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "b," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RD.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.,	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
LONDON, ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SIMIA	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Geilsmith, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 26th inst.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	PEMBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	k. w.	W. Barrett	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 8th Aug.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Dainton	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 12th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERTA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Karborg	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 7th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	T. Stolt	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 17th Aug.
HAVRE BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SPEZIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Fusse	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 2d Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MIYASAKI MARU	Jap. str.	k. w.	T. Murai	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	SILVA	Ger. str.	k. w.	F. E. Copé	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 22nd inst.
BLAISSEUILS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	REUS	Aus. str.	k. w.	E. Terabochia	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Aug.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PEPSIA	Ger. str.	—	P. Grosch	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 21st Aug.
NAPLES, GREECE, & S. A. & S. C. & S. C. & S. C.	PRINCESS ALICE	Am. str.	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	INTERCLYDE	Brit. str.	1 m.	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR	Brit. str.	2 m.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	About 27th inst.
VANCOUVER & PORTLAND, &c.	MONTENAIGLE	Brit. str.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 22nd inst., at 6 P.M.
TACOMA MARU	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Sept., at Noon.
TACOMA MARU	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	Today, at 4 P.M.
ANHYKA MARU	ANHYKA MARU	Jap. str.	—	TOKO KAISEI KAISHA	TOKO KAISEI KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 11 A.M.
PEERIA	PEERIA	Brit. str.	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
KOREA	KUMANO MARU	Am. str.	—	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Aug., at 4 P.M.
YAWATA MARU	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st Aug., at Noon.
HIRANO MARU	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	JAPAN CHINA-JAPAN LINI	JAPAN CHINA-JAPAN LINI	On 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.
YAWATA MARU	YAWATA MARU	Dut. str.	—	DOYO KAISEI KAISHA	DOYO KAISEI KAISHA	On 15th Aug., at Noon.
TIKINI	TIKINI	Brit. str.	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 22nd inst.
KIYO MARU	KIYO MARU	Brit. str.	—	GILMAN & CO.	GILMAN & CO.	On 20th Aug.
KATANO	KATANO	Brit. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
BARON ADDROSSAN	BARON ADDROSSAN	Brit. str.	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	To day.
CHENGCHING	CHENGCHING	Aus. str.	—	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
NIPON	NIPON	Jap. str.	—	H. S. Bradshaw	H. S. Bradshaw	On 20th inst., at 10 A.M.
TOBA MARU	TOBA MARU	Brit. str.	—	Spencer Wilde	Spencer Wilde	On 20th inst., at Noon.
DELHI	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	J. B. Harris	J. B. Harris	On 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
HANGSAM	HANGSAM	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. H. Lishman	T. H. Lishman	On 21st inst., at Noon.
ANHUA	WINGSAM	Brit. str.	1 m.	Wm. Lloyd Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at Midnight
SHANGHAI CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	SHANGHAI TSINGTAU, KORE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. Massa	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 26th inst.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. C. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & YOKOHAMA	LINAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. E. Andrews, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Foldmann	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 28th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	AMBEA	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. A. Mitchell	H. S. Bradshaw	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	YEDDO	Swed. str.	1 m.	C. C. Talbot, E.N.R.	Spencer Wilde	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Van D. Jalink	J. S. Ronch	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	ALEXIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Baddeley	W. C. Passmore	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	SARDINIA	Dut. str.	1 m.	J. S. Ronch	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	TAIWONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. H. Stewart	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	CHOSHUN MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.	On 29th inst.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. H. Rolfs	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DALIN MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	W. G. Leask	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 29th inst.
AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	LUCHON	Brit. str.	2 h.	E. de Catalano	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 29th inst.
AMOY & FOOCHOW	HACHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	F. Sembl	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 29th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HANTAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	S. Crosby	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	KUBITCHOW	Brit. str.	2 h.	H. Mathias	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 29th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	F. Sem		

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DELHI Capt. H. S. Bradshaw	10 A.M. 20th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cockman	Noon 22nd July	See Special of Call.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SOCOTRA	SOCOTRA Capt. F. E. Andrews	About 27th July	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, TIC., SIMLA NAG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SIMLA Capt. C. D. Goldsmith	About 26th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SARDINIA and YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA Capt. C. C. Talbot	10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
• AMERICA MARU	13,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 21st, Noon
• TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, July 23rd, Noon
• NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, Aug. 13th, Noon
• CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greeno	FRIDAY, Sept. 14th, Noon

† Triple Screws, turbine engines.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

The Twin Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN

FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND

HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 21st July, at NOON.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIAN"	On 18th July, 9 A.M.
AMOY, NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 18th July, 4 P.M.
SWATOW, TSINGTAU, WEIHAI	"KUEICHOW"	On 18th July, 4 P.M.
WEI, CHEFOO and TIENSIN	"TAMING"	On 18th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"ANHUI"	On 20th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 22nd July, Night
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 25th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried throughout.

REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE-TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING." Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft.

Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAI FONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHIANGHAI LINE-FAST SCHEDULED TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUL," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading issued to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$20 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 18th July, 1911.

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TELEPHONE 35

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOEI YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WED'DAY, 9th Aug., at 11 A.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	WED'DAY, 6th Sept., at 11 A.M.	
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU"	6,063	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 11 A.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 22nd Aug., at 11 A.M.	

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WED'DAY, 19th July, at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"DALIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 23rd July, at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 26th July, at 10 A.M.

During the two months of July and August, Return Tickets to Foochow available Three Months will be issued at the Special Rate of:

1ST CLASS \$15.50 2ND CLASS \$29.90.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROL,
MANAGER

7/21

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

JUST THE THING FOR A PICNIC

A SMALL CASK OF

O. B.
BEER.

Fresh from the Brewery.

"Just Try It"

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 19th July, at Daylight
KITANO MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 2nd Aug., at Daylight
IYO MARU	7,000	WED'DAY, 16th Aug., at Daylight
SADO MARU	7,000	SATURDAY, 12th Aug., from KOR

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